BEGIN — July 15, 1961

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AMS BUDGET 650
NIGHT LEAD NUCLEAR 1961
BY MILTON BESSER

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., JULY 15 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ASKED TODAY THE U.N. ASSEMBLY TO DEBATE THE "CRITICAL SITUATION" CAUSED BY THE DEADLOCK WITH THE SOVIET UNION ON A PROPOSED TREATY TO BAR NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS.

THE TWO WESTERN POWERS ADDRESSED A NOTE TO SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD PROPOSING THAT THE ASSEMBLY TAKE UP THE ISSUE AT THE 16TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OPENING SEPT. 19. THIS IS TANTAMOUNT TO ASSURING FULL-SCALE CONSIDERATION BY THE U.N. MEMBERSHIP.

THE UNITED STATES, IN ADDITION, DELIVERED A NOTE IN MOSCOW ACCUSING THE SOVIET UNION OF TRYING TO SABOTAGE TREATY NEGOTIATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN GOING ON IN GENEVA FOR NEARLY THREE YEARS.

BOTH WESTERN POWERS DECLARED THEIR WILLINGNESS TO CONTINUE THE TALKS IN GENEVA, EVEN THOUGH AN IMPASSE HAS BEEN REACHED. THEY MADE CLEAR THEIR OPINION THAT IF THE SOVIET UNION PERSISTS IN ITS PRESENT STAND THE ONLY HOPE FOR PROGRESS LAYS IN PLACING THE ISSUE ONCE MORE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE MOVES UNDERTAKEN IN WASHINGTON, LONDON AND THE UNITED NATIONS CONSTITUTED ANOTHER STEP BY THE WEST TO COUNTER MOSCOW'S PROPAGANDA OFFENSIVE ON MAJOR EAST-WEST ISSUES.

THEY CAME IN ADVANCE OF NEW U.S.-SOVIET TALKS IN MOSCOW NEXT WEEK ON GETTING OVER-ALL DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS STARTED UP AGAIN. A STUMBLING BLOCK HAS BEEN SOVIET INSISTENCE THAT THE NUCLEAR TEST ISSUE BE MERGED WITH GENERAL DISARMAMENT TALKS.

AT HYANNIS PORT, MASS., WHERE PRESIDENT KENNEDY IS SPENDING THE WEEKEND, WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY PIERRE SALINGER SAID THE U.N. ACTION WAS ANOTHER APPROACH TO THE DISARMAMENT PROBLEM, AND THAT "WE ARE STILL GOING AHEAD WITH OUR BILATERAL TALKS WITH THE SOVIET UNION IN MOSCOW."

U.S. AMBASSADOR FRANCIS T.P. PLIMPTON AND BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR PATRICK DEAN OUTLINED THE WESTERN POSITION IN AN EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM THAT ACCOMPANIED THE REQUEST FOR ASSEMBLY CONSIDERATION OF THE ISSUE.

THEY CHARGED THE SOVIET UNION HAS NOT INTRODUCED A SINGLE POSITIVE PROPOSAL IN THE LAST YEAR AND A HALF OF TALKS IN GENEVA AND, INSTEAD, SINCE MARCH 21 "HAS RETREATED FROM AGREEMENTS ALREADY REACHED."

THE TWO POWERS CHARGED THE MOST SIGNIFICANT BACKWARD STEP WAS THE ATTEMPT TO APPLY PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV'S "TROIKA" PRINCIPLE TO THE TEST BAN TREATY. THEY SAID MOSCOW TRIED TO ACCOMPLISH THIS BY PROPOSING THAT DAY-BY-DAY EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY OVER THE TREATY'S INTERNATIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM BE EXERCISED BY A THREE-MAN ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL.

UNDER THIS PROPOSAL THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD HAVE ONE REPRESENTATIVE, THE SOVIET UNION ANOTHER, WITH THE THIRD A NEUTRAL. THE COUNCIL COULD ACT ONLY BY UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT.

THE WESTERN POWERS SAID THIS RETRACTED EARLIER SOVIET AGREEMENT FOR A SINGLE ADMINISTRATOR TO CARRY OUT DIRECTIVES OF THE TREATY, AND THAT UNDER THE LATEST SOVIET PROPOSAL ANY ACTION OF THE ADMINISTRATOR COULD BE BLOCKED OR DELAYED.

"THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENTS REJECT THE SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF THREE-MAN COMMITTEES, COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES OF STATES OR OF SUPPOSED BLOCS OF STATES, IN WHICH ALL ACTION WOULD HAVE TO BE TAKEN BY UNANIMOUS CONSENT OF ALL THREE--A FURTHER OPPORTUNITY TO ADD TO THE MANY INDIVIDUAL VETOES THE SOVIET HAS CAST IN WORLD AFFAIRS DURING THE POSTWAR PERIOD," THE MEMORANDUM DECLARED. "THEY ARE CONVINCED THAT ALL NATIONS WHICH DO NOT WISH THE DOMINATION OF GREAT POWERS WILL LIKEWISE REJECT IT."

THE WESTERN POWERS OBJECTED STRONGLY ALSO TO SOVIET INSISTENCE THAT AGREEMENT ON A TEST BAN BE MERGED WITH OVER-ALL DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS.

"THIS PROPOSAL REVERSES THE SOVIET UNION'S EARLIER POSITION," THE MEMORANDUM DECLARED. "IT CAN ONLY BE CONCLUDED THAT THIS IS BEING DONE IN ORDER TO AVOID ANY COMMITMENT NOW ON A NUCLEAR WEAPONS TEST BAN TO WHICH ALL STATES COULD ACCEDE...

"THE PRESENT ATTITUDE OF THE SOVIET UNION, AS UNDERLINED BY RECENT NOTES OF ITS GOVERNMENT, DOES NOTHING TO NARROW DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO SIDES; INDEED IT HAS ENLARGED THEM.

"CONSEQUENTLY, A SERIOUS IMPASSE HAS BEEN REACHED. RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF THESE NEGOTIATIONS TO THE SECURITY AND PEACE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY, THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF THE UNITED KINGDOM BELIEVE THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SOULD CONSIDER AT ITS 16TH SESSION THE CRITICAL SITUATION THAT NOW CONFRONTS THE CONFERENCE."

THE MEMORANDUM SAID BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HOPE A TEST BAN TREATY MAY STILL BE ACHIEVED AND "STAND READY TO CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS AT GENEVA TO THIS END."

WW243PED

1961

A54WX (NUCLEAR)
(650) NIGHT LEAD NUCLEAR TESTS
BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JULY 15 (AP)-IN ONE OF THE BITTEREST CHARGES YET HURLED IN THE CURRENT EAST-WEST PROPAGANDA BATTLE, THE UNITED STATES ACCUSED RUSSIA TODAY OF TRYING TO SABOTAGE THE GENEVA NUCLEAR TEST BAN CONFERENCE.

IT URGED THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TO MAKE A NEW START "DESPITE THE LATENESS OF THE HOUR."

THE CHARGE WAS MADE IN A NOTE DELIVERED TO THE SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE IN MOSCOW BY THE U.S.EMBASSY AND RELEASED FOR PUBLICATION HERE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

THE NOTE WAS HALF OF A DOUBLE-BARRELLED ATTACK ON THE SOVIET POSITION IN THE TEST BAN TALKS. THE PARALLEL MOVE WAS A JOINT APPEAL BY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN FOR THE UNITED NATIONS TO TAKE UP THE NUCLEAR TEST ISSUE AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING IN SEPTEMBER.

DESPITE THE REQUEST TO THE UNITED NATIONS, A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO CONTINUE WITH THE TALKS AT GENEVA. IT APPEARED THAT NONE OF THE THREE GOVERNMENTS IN THE CONFERENCE -- U.S., SOVIET, AND BRITISH-- WANTS TO RISK THE WORLDWIDE CRITICISM EXPECTED TO FOLLOW ANY MOVE TO BREAK OFF THE TALKS.

STILL, A SERIES OF EAST-WEST EXCHANGES BEGINNING WITH PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S MEETING WITH PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV AT VIENNA JUNE 3-4 HAS CONVINCED MANY OFFICIALS HERE THAT THE GENEVA CONFERENCE IS DEAD, THAT THERE IS NO REAL HOPE OF REVIVING IT. THE QUESTION IS ONE OF WHO BURIES IT.

KHRUSHCHEV PROPOSED AND KENNEDY REJECTED THAT THE NUCLEAR TESTS BE MERGED INTO GENERAL DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS LATER THIS SUMMER. HOWEVER, U.S.AND SOVIET NEGOTIATORS SPENT TWO WEEKS HERE LAST MONTH WITHOUT AGREEING TO ANY ARRANGEMENT FOR THE PROPOSED GENERAL CONFERENCE.

THOSE TALKS ARE TOBE RESUMED IN MOSCOW MONDAY,BUT WITH NO PROSPECT THAT AGREEMENT CAN BE REACHED IN TIME TO CONVENE A DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE ON THE OLD TARGET DATE OF JULY 31.

THE NEW U.S.NOTE ON NUCLEAR TESTING REPLIED TO A SOVIET NOTE OF JULY 5 ACCUSING THE UNITED STATES OF TRYING TO FIND EXCUSES FOR RESUMING NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING. TESTS WERE STOPPED IN THE FALL OF 1958 WHEN THE GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS OPENED WITH SOME SERIOUS HOPE IN WESTERN CAPITALS THAT THE THREE GREAT NUCLEAR POWERS ACTUALLY COULD AGREE ON A NUCLEAR TEST BAN BACKED UP BY AN INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION SYSTEM.

BUT THE NEW U.S. NOTE HAD A BROADER LINE OF ATTACK THAN THAT INDICATED BY ITS PRIMARY CONCERN WITH NUCLEAR TESTING.

FOR IT SAID THAT IN DEMANDING THAT INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS BE RUN BY THREE-HEADED BOARDS THE SOVIETS WERE THREATENING TO DESTROY ANY SUCH ORGANIZATION'S POWER TO ACT.

THIS FOLLOWED A CHARGE YESTERDAY BY SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK THAT KHRUSHCHEV IS SEEKING TO DESTROY THE USEFULNESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS BY REPLACING ITS SECRETARY-GENERAL, DAG HAMMARSKJOLD, WITH A THREE-MAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE INWHICH THE SOVIET, WESTERN AND NEUTRAL REPRESENTATIVES EACH WOULD HAVE A VETO.

THE NUCLEAR TEST NOTE SAID THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS DECLARED "THERE ARE NOT AND CANNOT BE NEUTRAL PEOPLE." THEREFORE, IT SAID, RUSSIA CONTENDS THERE ARE NO INDIVIDUALS WHO CAN WORK IN AN INDEPENDENT MANNER FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. THE UNITED STATES REJECTED THIS IDEA.

"THERE ARE, OF COURSE MANY PEOPLE WHO ARE CAPABLE OF EXERCISING INDEPENDENT JUDGMENT IN BEHALF OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY . . . THE UNITED STATES REJECTS THIS SOVIET CONTENTION CATEGORICALLY AND IS CONVINCED THA NATIONS WHICH DO NOT WISH TO SUBMIT TO THE ~~NOMINATION~~ DOMINATION OF GREAT POWERS WILL ALSO REJECT IT." THE NOTE WENT ON:

"THIS IS A STRIKING EXAMPLE OF THE SOVIET UNION'S ATTEMPT TO SABOTAGE THE GENEVA NUCLEAR TEST BAN NEGOTIATION. (RUSSIA DEMANDED THAT ANY TEST BAN INSPECTION SYSTEM BE CONTROLLED BY A THREE-HEADED BOARD.)

"IT IS NOT THE ONLY EXAMPLE, HOWEVER . . . THE SOVIET REFUSAL TO ACCEPT MORE THAN THREE ON-SITE INSPECTIONS A YEAR; THE DEMAND THAT INTENATIONAL CONTROL POSTS AND INSPECTION TEAMS IN SOVIET TERRITORY BE HEADED BY SOVIET NATIONALS; THE SOVIET INSISTENCE ON CRITERIA FOR ON-SITE INSPECTION WHICH WOULD SELDOM, IF EVER, PERMIT AN ON-SITE INSPECTION TO BE MADE REGARDLESS OF HOW SUSPICIOUS A DETECTED EVENT MIGHT BE--ALL THESE ARE EXAMPLES OF THE SOVIET RESIT ANCE TO NEGOTIATING AN EFFECTIVE NUCLEAR TEST BAN AGREEMENT AT GENEVA."

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1961

A141WX

(170) OPTIONAL SECOND NIGHT LEAD NUCLEAR TESTS

WASHINGTON, JULY 15 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES LAUNCHED A DOUBLE-BARRELLED VERBAL ATTACK ON THE SOVIET POSITION IN THE GENEVA NUCLEAR TEST BAN TALKS.

FIRST, THE U.S. ACCUSED RUSSIA OF TRYING TO SABOTAGE THE TALKS, THEN IT JOINED WITH GREAT BRITAIN IN APPEALING TO THE UNITED NATIONS TO TAKE UP THE TEST ISSUE AT A GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING IN SEPTEMBER.

"THE UNITED STATES STILL REGARDS THE REACHING OF AN AGREEMENT AS A PRIME OBJECTIVE OF ITS NATIONAL POLICY," A NOTE DELIVERED TO THE SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE TODAY SAID.

"DESPITE THE LATENESS OF THE HOUR, THE UNITED STATES BELIEVES THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT CANNOT BE INSENSIBLE TO THE DEMANDS OF MILLIONS OF PEOPLE EVERYWHERE THAT AGREEMENT BE REACHED URGENTLY TO BAN NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS UNDER EFFECTIVE CONTROL," THE NOTE ADDED.

"THE PRIZE WE SEEK," THE NOTE CONTINUED, "IS TOO VALUABLE AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF OUR FAILURE TO WIN IT ARE TOO SERIOUS TO PERMIT THE LUXURY OF INDULGING IN NARROW AND TEMPORARY NATIONAL INTERESTS."

THE CHARGE THAT RUSSIA IS TRYING TO SABOTAGE THE GENEVA CONFERENCES WAS ONE OF THE BITTEREST THAT HAS BEEN THROWN IN THE PRESENT EAST-WEST PROPAGANDA BATTLE.

DESPITE THE REQUEST, ETC. FIFTH GRAF PREVIOUS (A54WX)

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A52CX

1961

(KENNEDY)

L O C A L S OUT

(350)

CHICAGO, JULY 15 (AP)-THE CHICAGO SUN-TIMES SAID TODAY THAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY HAS REACHED A FIRM DECISION TO MOBILIZE SOME ELEMENTS OF THE ARMED RESERVES TO MEET THE SOVIET THREAT TO WEST BERLIN.

THE STORY, WRITTEN BY THOMAS B. ROSS OF THE SUN-TIMES WASHINGTON BUREAU, SAID THAT KEY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE DECISION. (IN ITS SUNDAY EDITIONS

"FINAL DETERMINATION OF HOW MANY MEN WILL BE MOBILIZED, WHAT RESERVES AND NATIONAL GUARD ELEMENTS WILL BE INVOLVED, AND WHEN THEY WILL BE ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY HAS BEEN DEFERRED UNTIL MR. KENNEDY RECEIVES A DETAILED PENTAGON REVIEW THIS WEEK," ROSS SAID.

THE PRESIDENT HAS AUTHORITY TO CALL UP AS MANY AS ONE MILLION MEN WITHOUT ANY ACTION BY CONGRESS.

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY PIERRE SALINGER, WHO IS AT THE SUMMER WHITE HOUSE AT HYANNIS PORT, MASS., WITH THE PRESIDENT, SAID THERE WAS NO COMMENT ON THE STORY.

IN WASHINGTON, A PENTAGON SPOKESMAN REPLIED "NO COMMENT" WHEN ASKED ABOUT THE SUN-TIMES STORY. MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AVAILABLE AT THE CAPITAL PROFESSED NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY SUCH DECISION BY THE PRESIDENT.

THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN WORKING SINCE EARLY THIS WEEK ON A REVIEW OF READINESS OF CONVENTIONAL FORCES WHICH MIGHT BE NEEDED TO IMPLEMENT ANY MOVES DECIDED UPON BY KENNEDY.

KENNEDY ORDERED THE REVIEW LAST WEEKEND AT A MEETING WITH SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ROBERT S. MCNAMARA, SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK AND GEN. MAXWELL D. TAYLOR, THE PRESIDENT'S MILITARY ADVISER. THE REVIEW PRESUMABLY IS TO PROVIDE KENNEDY WITH INFORMATION ON WHICH HE CAN BASE HIS DECISION ON THE SCOPE OF ANY NEW ACTION NEEDED.

YESTERDAY, SEN. A. WILLIS ROBERTSON, D-VA., WHO IS GUIDING THE ADMINISTRATION'S DEFENSE APPROPRIATION BILL THROUGH THE SENATE, SAID THE REVIEW SHOULD BE COMPLETED BY THE END OF NEXT WEEK.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ON TUESDAY, DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ROSWELL GILPATRIC SAID THE REVIEW COVERS "ALL TYPES OF CONVENTIONAL FORCES--GROUND FORCES, NAVAL FORCES AIR FORCES--WHICH MIGHT BE UTILIZED IN CONNECTION WITH THE WORLD SITUATION THAT WE AGE IN TODAY."

GILPATRIC SAID MOBILIZATION OF SOME GUARD AND RESERVE UNITS IS ONE OF THE STEPS UNDER CONSIDERATION.

THE STORY SAID NO ANNOUNCEMENT OF MOBILIZATION IS EXPECTED BEFORE THE ADMINISTRATION SENDS ITS COST ESTIMATE TO CONGRESS LATER IN THE WEEK.

ROSS WROTE THAT, "WHEN QUESTIONED ABOUT THE MOBILIZATION, ADMINISTRATION SOURCES CONTINUED TO INSIST THAT NO DECISION HAD BEEN REACHED. BUT THIS DISCLAIMER WAS A TECHNICALITY IN THE SENSE THAT THE PRESIDENT HAD NOT YET REACHED A DECISION ON THE MASTER PLAN FOR DEFENDING BERLIN."

THE STORY SAID MOBILIZATION IS ONLY PART OF A PLAN WHICH MAY INCLUDE CIVIL DEFENSE, AIR ALERTS AND ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, AND "THE WHITE HOUSE WAS REFRAINING FROM CONSIDERING ANY OF THE PARTS FINAL UNTIL THEY ARE FASHIONED INTO A COHERENT WHOLE."

"BUT, IT HAS BEEN LEARNED THAT, REGARDLESS OF THE SHAPE OF THE OTHER PARTS, MR. KENNEDY HAS DEFINITELY DECIDED THAT ADDED MANPOWER IS NEEDED TO REINFORCE U.S. TROOPS IN EUROPE," ROSS SAID.

HE SAID THAT THE UNITS MOST LIKELY TO BE CALLED WERE THE 102ND

ARMY RESERVE DIVISION, MADE UP OF ILLINOIS AND MISSOURI COMPONENTS, THE 103RD OF IOWA, MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN, THE 77TH OF NEW YORK, THE 79TH PENNSYLVANIA-DELAWARE-MARYLAND, THE 83RD OHIO-WEST VIRGINIA AND THE 90TH TEXAS. these Army Reserve Divisions —

IN ADDITION SMALLER UNITS FROM OTHER STATES WOULD BE CALLED UP TO BRING THE DIVISIONS--SOME OF WHICH ARE AS MUCH AS 50 PER CENT UNDERSTRENGTH--UP TO FULL 14,000-MAN STRENGTH.

THE CENTRAL TRAINING CAMP IS LIKELY TO BE FORT JACKSON, S.C., WHICH IS NOT NOW BEING USED TO FULL CAPACITY, ROSS ADDED.

THE SUN-TIMES CORRESPONDENT SAID THE MOBILIZATION WAS GENERALLY VIEWED AS A MEANS TO FREE THREE REGULAR DIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR IMMEDIATE DUTY IN EUROPE.

EC244PCD

A66BX (NL KENNEDY)

NIGHT LEAD KENNEDY (550)
BY WALTER R. MEARS

HYANNIS PORT, MASS., JULY 15 (AP)-PRESIDENT KENNEDY, MIXING WORK WITH RELAXATION AT HIS CAPE COD SUMMER HOME, TODAY INVITED GENERAL OF THE ARMY DOUGLAS MACARTHUR TO THE WHITE HOUSE FOR A THURSDAY LUNCHEON-CONFERENCE ON THE PHILIPPINES--AND POSSIBLY MILITARY MATTERS.

THE PRESIDENT, HERE FOR HIS THIRD STRAIGHT WEEKEND, TURNED HIS ATTENTION TO PROBLEMS RANGING FROM NUCLEAR TEST BAN NEGOTIATIONS TO HOME RULE FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

HE STUDIED DOCUMENTS DEALING WITH A WIDE RANGE OF MATTERS--INCLUDING THE SOVIET THREAT TO ISOLATED WEST BERLIN.

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY PIERRE SALINGER SAID THE PRESIDENT INVITED GENERAL MACARTHUR TO THE WHITE HOUSE FOR A REPORT ON THE GENERAL'S TRIP TO THE PHILIPPINES.

SALINGER WAS ASKED WHETHER THE PRESIDENT AND THE 81-YEAR-OLD GENERAL MIGHT ALSO TALK ABOUT THE MILITARY SITUATION. "I DON'T KNOW WHAT ELSE THEY MIGHT DISCUSS IN THE COURSE OF THE LUNCH," HE SAID.

AS FOR NUCLEAR TESTS, SALINGER SAID THE ADMINISTRATION DECIDED TO SEND TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY THE ISSUE OF A TEST BAN TREATY AS "ANOTHER APPROACH TO THE DISARMAMENT PROBLEM."

SALINGER SAID "WE STILL ARE GOING AHEAD WITH OUR BILATERAL TALKS WITH THE SOVIET UNION," BEGINNING MONDAY. THE TWO-NATION TALKS ARE ON GENERAL DISARMAMENT.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN SENT THE NUCLEAR TEST ISSUE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

KENNEDY SENT TO CONGRESS LATE YESTERDAY A BILL TO GRANT THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTONOMY. "THE DRAFT BILL WOULD RESTORE TO DISTRICT RESIDENTS THE BASIC RIGHT TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT THROUGH THE ELECTIVE PROCESS, A RIGHT ENJOYED BY ALL OTHER AMERICAN CITIZENS," KENNEDY SAID IN HIS MESSAGE TO THE LAWMAKERS.

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THE BILL AUTHORIZES A LOCALLY ELECTED MAYOR, A EVEN-MEMBER LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND A NON-VOTING DELEGATE TO THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CONGRESS NOW RUNS THE DISTRICT, WITH DAY-TO-DAY ADMINISTRATION IN THE HANDS OF A THREE-MAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

KENNEDY SAID HIS BILL WOULD AUTHORIZE THE PRESIDENT TO REVIEW AND DISAPPROVE DISTRICT LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS WHICH WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT A FEDERAL INTEREST, AND CONGRESS WOULD HAVE AUTHORITY TO ENACT LEGISLATION OVERRIDING ANY DISTRICT ACTION.

"IT IS TIME TO ELIMINATE THE LAST LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL ANOMALY IN THE UNITED STATES AND TO REAFFIRM OUR BELIEF IN THE PRINCIPLE THAT GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE RESPONSIBLE TO THE GOVERNED," KENNEDY SAID IN CALLING FOR EARLY HEARINGS AND CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF THE BILL.

WALTER TOBRINER, PRESIDENT OF DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS, SUBMITTED THE BILL TO KENNEDY.

SALINGER SAID THE U.S. NOTE TO THE SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV ON BERLIN HAS BEEN COMPLETED. BUT HE DOESN'T KNOW WHETHER KENNEDY BROUGHT I WEEKEND REVIEW. SALINGER SAID HE DOES NOT KNOW WHEN THE NOTE WILL GO TO KHRUSHCHEV, WHO HAS SAID HE WILL SIGN A PEACE TREATY WITH COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY BY THE END OF THE YEAR.

THE WESTERN POWERS CONSIDER THIS AN ATTEMPT TO PUSH THEM OUT OF BERLIN, 110 MILES INSIDE THE IRON CURTAIN.

KENNEDY STUCK CLOSE TO HIS SUMMER HOME DURING THE EARLY PART OF THE DAY, STAYING IN BED UNTIL 8:30 A.M.

SALINGER SAID THE PRESIDENT HAD NO WEEKEND VISITORS EXCEPT MR. AND MRS. STEPHEN SMITH, HIS SISTER AND BROTHER-IN-LAW. THEY CAME WITH HIM FROM WASHINGTON.

HEAVY CLOUDS SHROUDED THE CAPE EARLY IN THE DAY, BUT TOWARD MID-DAY THE SUN BROKE THROUGH. THAT PROMPTED THE PRESIDENT TO TAKE TO THE FAMILY CRUISER, THE 52-FOOT MARLIN, FOR A CRUISE ON THE SOUND.

KENNEDY PLANS TO ATTEND MASS TOMORROW, SPEND THE REST OF THE WEEKEND TAKING IT EASY, AND RETURN TO WASHINGTON MONDAY MORNING.

MRS. KENNEDY, WHO RETURNED TO HYANNIS PORT WITH THE PRESIDENT LAST NIGHT, WILL STAY HERE FOR THE REST OF THE SUMMER. THE KENNEDY CHILDREN CAROLINE, 3 1/2, AND 8 MONTH OLD JOHN JR., ARE SUMMERING AT HYANNIS PORT, AND THE PRESIDENT IS EXPECTED TO SPEND FREQUENT WEEKENDS HERE.

THE KENNEDYS ATE LUNCH ABOARD THE MARLIN WHEN IT ANCHORED IN THE SHELTERED WATERS OF LEWIS BAY, NEAR THE ENTRANCE OF NANTUCKET SOUND.

THERE WAS A STIFF, CHILLING SOUTHEAST WIND, BUT THE WATERS IN THE BAY WERE FAIRLY CALM.

~~SECRET SERVICE AGENTS WERE OBSERVED MOVING ABOUT ON GREAT ISLAND~~ SHOOING AWAY SIGHTSEERS WHO TRIED TO MOVE CLOSE TO THE MARLIN. BOTH ADULTS AND YOUNGSTERS WERE AMONG THOSE KEPT AT A DISTANCE.

WHEN THE MARLIN RETURNED TO ITS PIER AT THE KENNEDY HOME, THE PRESIDENT TOOK HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER, CAROLINE, FOR A RIDE IN A TWO-SEATED ELECTRIC CART.

MRS. KENNEDY WORE A PINK SLACK SUIT, AND CAROLINE BLUE OVERALLS. KENNEDY WORE A SWEATER AND SLACKS.

THE KENNEDYS WERE ON THE WATER FOR ABOUT TWO HOURS.

MC459PED

A104BX
(140)
KENNEDY

1961

HYANNIS PORT, MASS., JULY 15 (AP)-SECRET SERVICE MEN GUARDING THE PRESIDENT WERE ADVISED TODAY AN ALIEN MIGHT BE HEADED FOR HYANNIS PORT AFTER SLIPPING PAST IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES IN NEW YORK.

A 26-YEAR-OLD GERMAN NATIONAL SNEAKED OFF A K.L.M. DUTCH AIRLINES PLANE DURING A BRIEF STOPOVER IN NEW YORK LAST NIGHT, IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS REPORTED.

PASSENGERS REPORTED HE HAD SAID SOMETHING ABOUT "HAVING TO SEE THE PRESIDENT."

STATE POLICE SENT OUT A PRECAUTIONARY MESSAGE ON THE MAN IDENTIFIED AS VOLES HEINZE-JEIGENS. HE BOARDED THE PLANE IN PERU AND WAS HEADED FOR EUROPE.

PRESIDENTIAL SECRETARY PIERRE SALINGER SAID THE SECRET SERVICE HAD BEEN ALERTED BUT THAT "IT IS NOT CONSIDERED A SERIOUS MATTER. IT IS

ROUTINE."
SALINGER SAID IT IS THE PROCEDURE IN ALL SUCH CASES FOR LOCAL POLICE AND THE SECRET SERVICE TO BE ADVISED.

IN NEW YORK, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SRVICE IDENTIFIED THE MAN AS HEINZ-JURGEN VOGELS, A PRIEST BORN IN BERLIN AND EN ROUTE FROM LIMA, PERU, TO GERMANY.
HIS RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION WAS NOT DISCLOSED.
P. A. ESPERDY, DISTRICT IMMIGRATION DIRECTOR, SAID HIS DEPARTMENT BEGAN SEARCHING FOR THE PRIEST AND NOTIFIED THE SECRET SERVICE AFTER HE HAD ADVISED AIRLINE PERSONNEL THAT HE "HAD TO SEE THE PRESIDENT."
HE SAID THE MAN REFUSED TO RESUME HIS FLIGHT TO GERMANY AFTER A BRIEF STOPOVER AT NEW YORK AND LEFT THE PLANE DESPITE A WARNING THAT AS AN ALIEN HE WAS REQUIRED TO CONTINUE HIS FLIGHT.
THE PRIEST SAID HE HAD BEEN SENT RECENTLY TO LIMA TO EXAMINE A PARISH HE HAD BEEN OFFERED AND THAT HE WAS GOING BACK TO GERMANY TO REPORT WHETHER HE WOULD ACCEPT THE PARISH, ESPERDY SAID.
JE1010PED

WASHINGTON, JULY 15 (AP)-A LIST OF WHAT HE CALLED REPUBLICAN COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION IN ITS FIRST SIX MONTHS IN OFFICE HAS BEEN COMPILED BY RADIO COMMENTATOR FULTON LEWIS JR.
SPEAKING OVER A NATION-WIDE NETWORK (MBS) LAST NIGHT, LEWIS ITEMIZED THE ACCUSATIONS AS FOLLOWS:
1. REFUSED THUS FAR TO PROCLAIM THE THIRD WEEK IN JULY AS "CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK" DESPITE A CONGRESSIONAL RESOLUTION ADOPTED TWO YEARS AGO DIRECTING THE PRESIDENT TO DO SO.
2. REMOVED CURBS ON SHIPMENTS BY PRIVATE COMPANIES OF SUBSIDIZED FARM COMMODITIES TO IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES.
3. SKIRTED U.S. EXPORT LAWS BY EXEMPTING THE SALE TO CHINA VIA CANADA OF U.S. GRAIN LOADING EQUIPMENT TO HANDLE CANADIAN WHEAT.
4. REFUSED TO HALT $46 MILLION YEARLY IMPORTATION OF CUBAN GOODS INTO THE U.S., THEREBY AIDING PREMIER FIDEL CASTRO.
5. URGED GREATER U.S. AID TO IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES AND AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT SALE OF $37 MILLION OF FARM COMMODITIES TO YUGOSLAVIA.
6. AUTHORIZED LOAN TO PRO-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF GHANA FOR $168 MILLION POWER DAM ON VOLTA RIVER, TO BE FINANCED JOINTLY WITH RUSSIA.
7. ADMITTED RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CUBAN INVASION FIASCO.
8. SPONSORED THE ILL-FATED TRACTORS-FOR-FREEDOM COMMITTEE.
9. ORDERED DISMISSAL OF CHARGES AGAINST AN INDICATED SOVIET SPY, IGOR Y. MELEKH.
10. ORDERED RELEASE FROM PRISON OF COMMUNIST PARTY ORGANIZATIONAL SECRETARY, HARRY WINSTON.
11. OKAYED DISTRIBUTION, FREE INSPECTION, OF PROPAGANDA MAIL SHIPPED IN FROM IRON AND BAMBOO CURTAIN COUNTRIES.
12. RELAXED SECURITY CHECKS ON APPOINTEES TO HIGH GOVERNMENT POSITIONS.
13. PROPOSED ABOLITION OF THE SECURITY DIVISION OF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT.
14. SPONSORED LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD ABOLISH THE LOYALTY OATH REQUIREMENTS ON STUDENT LOANS.
15. TACITLY APPROVED APPOINTMENT OF DR. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER AS "ROVING PROFESSOR" IN LATIN AMERICA FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES.
16. GRANTED A VISA TO OWEN LATTIMORE FOR A 'STUDY TRIP' TO OUTER MONGOLIA.
17. OPPOSED OUR OWN ALLIES AND SIDED WITH SOVIET RUSSIA IN U.N. CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS AGAINST PORTUGAL REGARDING ITS HANDLING OF ANGOLA UPRISINGS.
18. INSULTED THE ANTI-COMMUNIST NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT BY WITHHOLDING DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION FROM THAT NATION'S OPENING OF ITS PARLIAMENT AND SIDING WITH PRO-COMMUNIST SUKARNO GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA IN DISPUTE OVER THE LATTER'S DESIRE TO ANNEX DUTCH NEW GUINEA.
19. ANGERED ANOTHER OF OUR ALLIES, PAKISTAN, BY PLEDGING ADDITIONAL AID TO "NEUTRALIST" INDIA.
20. CONSISTENTLY SIDED WITH ANTI-WESTERN FACTIONS IN THE CONGO CRISIS.
21. ANNOUNCED PLANS UNDER THE "ALIANZA PARA PROGRESSO" PROGRAM TO CONCENTRATE MOST U.S. AID TO LATIN AMERICA IN COUNTRIES WHICH PRESENTLY LEAN TOWARD CASTRO AND THE COMMUNISTS.
22. VOICED OPPOSITION TO THE ACTIONS OF THE NEW ANTI-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF KOREA, WHICH WANTS TO STAY IN THE WESTERN CAMP.
23. ANNOUNCED THAT THERE WAS NOTHING WE COULD DO TO STOP COMMUNIST CHINA'S ADMISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS.
24. ADMITTED THAT WE ARE SEEKING TO ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH COMMUNIST SATELLITE OUTER MONGOLIA.
25. LIFTED THE BAN ON THE IMPORTATION INTO THE U.S. OF RUSSIAN CRAB MEAT.
26. ANNOUNCED NEGOTIATIONS WILL OPEN JULY 18 FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A RUSSIAN OPERATED MOSCOW-TO-NEW YORK AIRLINE.
27. IGNORED OUR COMMITMENTS TO THE LAOTIAN GOVERNMENT AND BEGAN NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE RECOGNITION OF SOUVANNA PHOUMA, "NEUTRALIST" LEADER
28. FAILED TO ADVISE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ABOUT A RUSSIAN ULTIMATUM LAID DOWN AT A MEETING OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV IN VIENNA FOR ALLIED WITHDRAWAL FROM BERLIN BY THE END OF THIS YEAR.
29. FED THE COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA MILLS AND WEAKENED OUR OWN POSITION OVER BERLIN WITH SUCH "TRIAL BALLOONS" AS SENATE MAJORITY LEADER MIKE MANSFIELD'S (D-MONT.) "FREE CITY PROPOSAL" FOR BERLIN.
30. CONTINUED OUR SELF-IMPOSED MORATORIUM ON NUCLEAR TESTING.
R7658PED

A109BX
CAPTIVE NATIONS
HYANNIS PORT, MASS., JULY 14 (AP)-PRESIDENT KENNEDY TODEY PROCLAIMED THE WEEK BEGINNING TOMORROW AS CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK.
KENNEDY URGED THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO OBSERVE THE WEEK WITH APPROPRIATE CEREMONIES AND ACTIVITIES AND TO RECOMMIT THEMSELVES TO THE SUPPORT OF THE JUST ASPIRATIONS OF ALL PEOPLES FOR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE AND FREEDOM.
A JOINT CONGRESSIONAL RESOLUTION APPROVED JULY 17, 1959, REQUESTED THE PRESIDENT TO ISSUE A PROCLAMATION EACH YEAR DESIGNATING THE THIRD WEEK OF JULY AS CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK "UNTIL FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE SHALL HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED FOR ALL THE CAPTIVE NATIONS OF THE WORLD."
MC1027PED

A127WX
PILLION (200)
WASHINGTON, JULY 15 (AP)-A NEW YORK CONGRESSMAN WHO WANTS THE UNITED STATES TO DECLARE WAR AGAINST COMMUNISM TODAY WARNED RUSSIA'S LEADERS AGAINST EXPECTING A PEACEFUL VICTORY IN THEIR STRUGGLE WITH THE FREE WORLD.
IN A LETTER TO THE SOVIET NEWSPAPER, IZVESTIA, REP. JOHN R. PILLION, R-NY., SAID ANY EXPECTATION THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL SURRENDER TO COMMUNISM IS A SERIOUS MISCALCULATION.
"WHEN THE UNITED STATES AWAKENS, WHEN IT DECIDES TO WAGE A WAR AGAINST THE COMMUNIST PARTIES USING YOUR OWN WEAPONS AGAINST YOU, YOUR ERA WILL BE AT AN END." WROTE PILLION.

HE DISCLOSED THE CONTENTS OF THE LETTER IN AN ADDRESS TO A CAPTIVE NATIONS GROUP OBSERVING CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK, WHICH IS DESIGNED TO CALL ATTENTION TO THE COUNTRIES THAT HAVE COME UNDER COMMUNIST CONTROL.

PILLION SAID HIS LETTER WAS IN REPLY TO AN ARTICLE IN IZVESTIA CRITICIZING HIS INTRODUCTION OF A RESOLUTION IN CONGRESS CALLING FOR A DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST THE COMMUNIST PARTIES OF THE WORLD. THE WAR WOULD BE WAGED WITH ECONOMIC AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WEAPONS, HE SAID.

IN THE LETTER PILLION SAID HIS RESOLUTION CLARIFIES THE ISSUES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA AND, IF PUT INTO EFFECT, WOULD AVOID ANY MISCALCULATIONS BY EITHER COUNTRY.

CZ1112AED NM

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., JULY 15 (AP)-THE NATION'S NINTH NUCLEAR POWERED POLARIS SUBMARINE WAS LAUNCHED HERE TODAY, HAILED BY ATTY. GEN. ROBERT F. KENNEDY AS AN AWESOME WEAPON "TO DEFEND OUR LIBERTIES AND OUR RIGHTS."

A BRIGHT SUN THAT PUSHED TEMPERATURES INTO THE 90S BATHED A CROWD OF 7,500 AS THE 410-FOOT-LONG SUBMARINE, THE JOHN MARSHALL, SLID INTO THE JAMES RIVER AT THE NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING AND DRY DOCK CO.

ALONGSIDE, IN THE NEXT SLIP, LAY ANOTHER NUCLEAR-POWERED POLARIS-FIRING SUB, THE THOMAS JEFFERSON, STILL UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

THE JOHN MARSHALL, WITH UNLIMITED CRUISING RANGE AND ROOM FOR 16 POLARIS MISSILES THAT CAN BE FIRED 1,500 MILES, IS TO BE DELIVERED TO THE NAVY NEXT SPRING. SHE IS THE FOURTH POLARIS SUB TO BE BUILT HERE.

MRS. ROBERT KENNEDY, WIFE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, BROKE THE TRADITIONAL BOTTLE OF CHAMPAGNE OVER THE BOW OF THE NEW SUBMARINE SECONDS BEFORE THE VESSEL SLID INTO THE WATERS OF THE JAMES.

KENNEDY, WHO WAS PRINCIPAL SPEAKER, SAID THE POLARIS SUBMARINE IS "ESSENTIALLY A DEFENSIVE WEAPON" WHICH CAN "SURVIVE ANY FIRST STRIKE OF THE ENEMY AND RETALIATE WITH AWESOME POWER."

MU-SM549PED

ADVANCE FOR 11 A.M. EST TODAY
(340) KENNEDY-POLARIS
(ADVANCE) NEWPORT NEWS, VA., JULY 15 (AP)-ATTY.GEN. ROBERT F. KENNEDY SAID TODAY THAT IF SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV REVIEWED AMERICAN HISTORY, "HE WILL KNOW AND KNOW WELL THAT WE CAN BE PUSHED TOO FAR."

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE LAUNCHING OF A NEW POLARIS SUBMARINE, THE JOHN MARSHALL, KENNEDY SAID THAT ADOLF HITLER ONCE MISJUDGED THE VITALITY OF A FREE SOCIETY AND BROUGHT ON WORLD WAR II WHICH TOOK THE LIVES OF MORE THAN 40 MILLION PEOPLE. HE ADDED:

"A SIMILAR ERROR ON MR. KHRUSHCHEV'S PART WOULD MEAN THE DESTRUCTION OF HUNDREDS AND HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF PEOPLE."

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SAID HIS BROTHER, THE PRESIDENT, MADE HIS RECENT TRIP TO VIENNA TO MEET THE SOVIET PREMIER BECAUSE OF CONCERN THAT KHRUSHCHEV "WOULD UNDERESTIMATE AND MISCONSTRUE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND ITS GOVERNMENT."

KENNEDY SAID THAT AFTER KHRUSHCHEV VISITED THE UNITED STATES TWO YEARS AGO HE WENT ON TO COMMUNIST CHINA AND THERE DESCRIBED THIS COUNTRY AS "A DYING, STUMBLING HORSE WHICH WOULD DESTROY ITSELF."

"IF THIS IS WHAT KHRUSHCHEV TRULY BELIEVES, HE ALSO MAKES A DANGEROUS MISTAKE IN UNDERESTIMATING THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL DESCRIBED AMERICANS AS "A TOUGH, VIABLE, INDUSTRIOUS PEOPLE WHO IN THIS MODERN FREE SOCIETY COULD PRODUCE SUCH AN ADVANCED COMPLEX WEAPON AS THIS SUBMARINE.

"WE ARE NOT ONLY WILLING TO SHED OUR BLOOD FOR CAUSES IN WHICH WE BELIEVE, BUT HAVE HAD THE STRENGTH AND THE INDUSTRY TO DEVELOP THE MOST POWERFUL AND PROSPEROUS NATION THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN.

80.24-1165

"WE ARE NOT LOOKING FOR A BATTLE NOR SEARCHING FOR A FIGHT, BUT WE WILL MEET OUR RESPONSIBILITIES," HE SAID.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL NOTED THAT THE JOHN MARSHALL IS THE NINTH POLARIS SUBMARINE WHICH WILL GO TO SEA "TO DEFEND OUR LIBERTIES AND OUR RIGHTS." HE SAID EACH OF THESE SUBMARINES CAN CARRY MORE FIRE POWER THAN ALL OF THE BOMBS DROPPED BY BOTH SIDES IN WORLD WAR II.

"BUT," HE SAID, "THE POLARIS SUBMARINE ESSENTIALLY IS A DEFENSIVE WEAPON. ITS GREAT ASSET IS IN ITS INVULNERABILITY TO ATTACK, WHICH MEANS IT CAN SURVIVE ANY FIRST STRIKE OF THE ENEMY AND RETALIATE WITH AWESOME POWER."

BU&JC730AED NM

A137WX
ADVANCE FOR 5:30 P.M. EST SATURDAY JULY 15--NOTE DATE
(250) NUCLEAR NAVY POWER

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JULY 15 (AP)-VICE ADM. HYMAN G. RICKOVER DISCLOSED TODAY THE NAVY'S FIRST NUCLEAR-POWERED SURFACE SHIP, THE CRUISER LONG BEACH, HAS SHOWED "MORE SPEED AND MORE POWER THAN WE HAD ANTICIPATED."

"I BELIEVE THAT THE LONG BEACH WILL HAVE AS GREAT AN EFFECT ON SURFACE NAVIES AS THE NAUTILUS HAD ON UNDERSEA NAVIES," RICKOVER SAID IN AN INTERVIEW BY SEN. KENNETH B. KEATING, R-N.Y., RECORDED FOR USE OVER NEW YORK RADIO-TV STATIONS.

THE NAUTILUS WAS THE FIRST ATOMIC-POWERED SUBMARINE IN THE NAVY. RICKOVER OFTEN IS CALLED THE "FATHER OF THE NUCLEAR SUBMARINE" AND NOW IS AT WORK ON NUCLEAR-POWERED SURFACE VESSELS.

RICKOVER SAID THE LONG BEACH WILL BECOME PART OF THE REGULAR NAVY AFTER CURRENT TRIALS ARE COMPLETED AND "SHE HAS THE ABILITY TO STEAM AT FULL POWER CONTINUOUSLY FOR OVER 100,000 MILES."

RICKOVER WITHHELD THE EXACT SPEED FOR SECURITY REASONS BUT CONVENTIONAL CRUISERS HAVE TOP SPEEDS OF MORE THAN 30 KNOTS--ABOUT 35 MPH. APPARENTLY THE LONG BEACH IS FASTER THAN THIS.

RICKOVER SAID THE FIRST NUCLEAR-POWERED AIRCRAFT CARRIER, THE ENTERPRISE, SHOULD BE IN OPERATION BY THE END OF THIS YEAR AND THE FIRST NUCLEAR-POWERED DESTROYER, THE BAINBRIDGE, BY MID-1962.

HE SAID THE BAINBRIDGE "WILL BE ABLE TO GO ABOUT 150,000 MILES CONTINUOUSLY AT FULL POWER OR MORE THAN 400,000 MILES CONTINUOUSLY AT 20 KNOTS."

THE VICE ADMIRAL SAID THAT 61 NUCLEAR-POWERED SUBMARINES NOW HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED OF WHICH 29 ARE THE POLARIS TYPE, DESIGNED TO LAUNCH BALLISTIC MISSILES WHILE SUBMERGED OR SURFACED.

"OF THESE 61, 21 ARE IN OPERATION," HE CONTINUED. "OF THESE 21, 6 ARE THE POLARIS TYPE."

(END ADVANCE FOR 5:30 P.M. EST, SATURDAY, JULY 15--NOTE DATE--SENT JULY 14)

JK1144AED

A37WX
AMS BUDGET (530)
COMMAND BOAT

BY FRED S. HOFFMAN

ABOARD THE U.S.S. NORTHAMPTON, JULY 15 (AP)-SOMEDAY--IF AN ENEMY SHOULD KNOCK OUT THE PENTAGON AND OTHER COMMAND CENTERS--THE PRESIDENT AND U.S. MILITARY CHIEFS MAY FLY TO THIS SHIP TO DIRECT THE NATION'S STRIKEBACK.

WITHOUT SAYING IT IN SO MANY WORDS, NAVY OFFICERS MAKE IT CLEAR THAT THIS UNIQUE 17,200-TON VESSEL WOULD SERVE AS AN EMERGENCY

NATIONAL COMMAND POST AT SEA, DIFFICULT FOR FOE TO FIND AND DESTROY.

VICE ADM. CLAUDE V. RICKETTS, SOON TO TAKE OVER AS THE NAVY'S SECOND IN COMMAND, TOLD NEWSMEN WHO VISITED THE VESSEL THIS WEEK THAT THE $95-MILLION NORTHAMPTON HAS ALL THE FACILITIES TO "ACT AS A COMMAND POST FOR EVERY ECHELON OF GOVERNMENT."

THE 677-FOOT VESSEL WAS THE NERVE CENTER OF A BIG NATO FLEET MANEUVER THIS WEEK. IT IS EQUIPPED TO COMMUNICATE WITH FAR-FLUNG NAVY SHIPS, ARMY FORCES AND AIR BASES.

THE NORTHAMPTON CAN REACH ACROSS THE WORLD BY VOICE, TELETYPEWRITER AND RADIO CODE MESSAGE. NEWSMEN WERE SHOWN HOW A MESSAGE WAS SENT AROUND THE GLOBE AND BACK TO THE SHIP IN 1.8 SECONDS.

"WE HAVE IN THE NORTHAMPTON THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OF ANY SHIP IN THE WORLD," RICKETTS SAID.

FURTHER--AND OF VITAL IMPORTANCE IN ANY NATIONAL WAR EFFORT--THE SHIP IS CAPABLE OF RECEIVING DETAILED STRATEGIC AND TACTICAL INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL GROUND, SEA AND AIR SERVICES. AND IT CAN DISPLAY THE INFORMATION IN A FORM TO ENABLE THE PRESIDENT AND HIS TOP COMMANDERS TO REACH THEIR MILITARY JUDGMENT.

TO AID IN THE DECISION-MAKING, RICKETTS SAID, THE NORTHAMPTON HAS ABOARD A COMPLETE LIBRARY, MEANING WAR PLANS, OPERATIONAL BLUEPRINTS AND THE LIKE.

THE SHIP, LITERALLY PACKED WITH ELECTRONICS GEAR, CAN BE TIED INTO THE BOMB ALARM SYSTEM BY RADIO, THE ADMIRAL SAID.

THE BOMB ALARM SYSTEM IS EMPLACED AT KEY AIR AND MISSILE BASES, MILITARY AND GOVERNMENT CENTERS, INDUSTRIAL AND POPULATION CONCENTRATIONS. IT IS RIGGED TO FLASH AN AUTOMATIC SIGNAL IN EVENT A NUCLEAR BOMB EXPLODES WITHIN ITS RANGE. THUS, TOP CHIEFS WOULD BE TOLD INSTANTANEOUSLY WHERE AN ENEMY HAS STRUCK AND HOW EXTENSIVE THE ATTACK IS.

WHEN THE NORTHAMPTON WAS IN THE SHIPYARD LAST WINTER, HER AFTERDECK WAS ALTERED TO PROVIDE A LANDING AREA FOR THE BIGGEST HELICOPTERS--A METHOD OFFICIALS MIGHT USE TO REACH THE SHIP IF FORCED TO FLEE THE LAND.

SHOULD THE NORTHAMPTON BE CALLED ON TO SERVE AS A HAVEN FOR THE NATION'S LEADERS, IT IS READY WITH 130 ADDITIONAL SPACES FOR OFFICERS OR CIVILIANS. HER MAXIMUM COMPLEMENT IS LISTED AT 1,399 ENLISTED MEN AND 241 OFFICERS.

RICKETTS AND HIS AIDES VOICED CONFIDENCE THE NORTHAMPTON, ABLE TO MAKE BETTER THAN 35 LAND MILES AN HOUR, COULD ELUDE ANY ENEMY ATTEMPT TO FIND AND SINK HER.

ASKED ABOUT THE SHIP'S POSSIBLE VULNERABILITY TO MISSILE ASSAULT, ONE OFFICER NOTED IT TAKES 25 TO 30 MINUTES FOR AN ICBM TO REACH ITS TARGET. ASSUMING THE SHIP WAS WARNED BY DETECTION DEVICES, HE SAID THAT IN THAT TIME "WE FELL WE WOULD BE 15 MILES AWAY FROM THE BLAST CENTER."

RICKETTS SAID THE NORTHAMPTON RECEIVES MOVEMENT REPORTS ON EVERY SHIP IN THE NAVY AND KEEPS A PLOT OF WHERE THEY ARE.

TO GUARD AGAINST ENEMY SNOOPING, THE NORTHAMPTON HAS DEVICES FOR AUTOMATIC CODING OF OUTGOING RADIO MESSAGES WHICH ARE DECODED INSTANTANEOUSLY AT THE RECEIVING END. A COMMUNICATION OFFICER SAID "IT IS INCONCEIVABLE THAT ANYBODY COULD BREAK THIS" CODING SYSTEM.

VOICE MESSAGES TOO, MAY BE SCRAMBLED FOR SECURITY AS THEY LEAVE THE SHIP.

THERE ARE 40 TONS OF COMMUNICATIONS SETS ON THE NORTHAMPTON, OCCUPYING 8,200 SQUARE FEET OF DECK SPACE.

HER 60 TRANSMITTERS AND MORE THAN 150 RECEIVERS HAVE HANDLED AS MANY AS 3,000 RADIO MESSAGES IN ONE DAY.

HER KEEL WAS LAID IN 1944 WHEN SHE WAS DESIGNED AS A CRUISER. SHE LATER WAS MODIFIED TO SERVE AS A COMMAND SHIP AND WAS COMMISSIONED IN 1953.

JC219PED

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ADVANCE FOR 5:30 P.M., EST, SATURDAY, JULY 15

(400)

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, JULY 15 (AP)-CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS AND LETTERS TRACING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT'S FIRST CONTRACT FOR ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH WERE MADE PUBLIC TODAY BY COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

THE PAPERS HAD BEEN KEPT SECRET FOR 21 YEARS.

THEY TELL THE STORY OF THE INITIAL SCIENTIFIC SPECULATION ABOUT NUCLEAR ENERGY, THE NOTES EXCHANGED WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND THE START OF WORK THAT LED TO THE ATOMIC BOMB.

THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT, BETWEEN COLUMBIA AND THE NATIONAL DEFENSE RESEARCH COMMITTEE, WAS SIGNED IN NOVEMBER, 1940, AT THE THRESHHOLD OF WORLD WAR II.

KNOWN OFFICIALLY AS NDCRC-32, IT PROVIDED COLUMBIA SCIENTISTS $40,000 TO "CONDUCT STUDIES AND EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH CERTAIN PROPERTIES OF URANIUM AND OTHER SUBSTANCES..."

IT WAS THESE STUDIES, BY THE SCIENTISTS AT COLUMBIA'S MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS CAMPUS--ENRICO FERMI, LEO SZILARD, JOHN DUNNING, HAROLD UREY, EUGENE BOOTH, WALTER ZINN AND GEORGE PEGRAM--THAT LAUNCHED THE ATOMIC AGE.

EVENTUALLY, THE HUGE UNDERTAKING BECAME KNOWN AS THE "MANHATTAN PROJECT," INVOLVING EXPENDITURE OF BILLIONS OF DOLLARS, BUT IN THE BEGINNING, THE PAPERS SHOW SOME COST-SHAVING RESTRICTIONS.

"NOT ALLOWED," WAS THE GOVERNMENT STAMP ON A $6.67 ITEM FOR TELEPHONE CALLS AND REGISTERED MAIL SUBMITTED BY THE UNIVERSITY ON ONE VOUCHER.

THE PAPERS SHOW THAT WITH WAR SPREADING OVER EUROPE, COLUMBIA SCIENTISTS IN 1939 PERFORMED SOME TENTATIVE EXPERIMENTS IN NUCLEAR FISSIONS, BASED ON EINSTEIN'S FAMED FORMULA, E EQUALS MC SQUARED.

ON MARCH 16, DR. PEGRAM WROTE TO ADM. S.C. HOOPER AT THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS IN WASHINGTON, SAYING:

"...EXPERIMENTS IN THE PHYSICS LABORATORIES AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY REVEAL THAT CONDITIONS MAY BE FOUND UNDER WHICH THE CHEMICAL ELEMENT URANIUM MAY BE ABLE TO LIBERATE ITS LARGE EXCESS OF ATOMIC EMERGY, AND THAT THIS MIGHT MEAN THE POSSIBILITY THAT URANIUM MIGHT BE USED AS AN EXPLOSIVE THAT WOULD LIBERATE A MILLION TIMES AS MUCH ENERGY PER POUND AS ANY KNOWN EXPLOSIVE.

THE LETTER FAILED TO STIR ANY RESPONSE IN WASHINGTON.

SUBSEQUENTLY, PROF. SZILARD AND OTHER SCIENTISTS GOT ALBERT EINSTEIN TO SIGN A LETTER TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ON AUG. 2, 1939, URGING FURTHER ATOMIC RESEARCH. IT BEGAN:

"SOME RECENT WORK BY E. FERMI AND L. SZILARD...LEADS ME TO EXPECT THAT THE ELEMENT URANIUM MAY BE TURNED INTO A NEW AND IMPORTANT SOURCE OF ENERGY IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE. CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE SITUATION WHICH HAVE ARISEN SEEM TO CALL FOR WATCHFULNESS AND, IF NECESSARY, QUICK ACTION ON THE PART OF THE ADMINISTRATION."

SOON AFTERWARD CAME THE FIRST GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS. AS THE PROJECT EXPANDED BEYOND COLUMBIA FACILITIES, IT WAS MOVED TO CHICAGO IN FEBRUARY, 1942. THERE, ON DEC. 2, 1942, IN ATOMIC PILE BUILT BENEATH THE WEST STANDS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO'S STAGG FIELD, A TEAM UNDER FERMI ACHIEVED THE WORLD'S FIRST NUCLEAR CHAIN REACTION.

THE HISTORIC PAPERS SHOW ALL THE DETAILS INVOLVED IN THE ASSEMBLING AND SHIPMENT OF MATERIALS, ASSIGNMENT OF PERSONNEL, PROGRESS REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS. THE HITHERTO SECRET PAPERS, AFTER BEING CHECKED AND DECLASSIFIED BY AN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION OFFICER, ARE BEING PLACED ON DISPLAY IN COLUMBIA'S ARCHIVES.

END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 5:30 P.M., EST, SATURDAY, JULY 15

HL131AED

A29WX

AMS BUDGET (720)

BERLIN INTERPRETIVE

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JULY 15 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES WILL GIVE RUSSIA A FIRM HANDS-OFF-BERLIN NOTICE EARLY NEXT WEEK, ABOUT THREE WEEKS LATER THAN ORIGINALLY PLANNED. THE DELAY MAY SOFTEN THE IMPACT OF THE WARNING ON SOVIET LEADERS.

AT A TIME WHEN WESTERN OFFICIALS SAY ALLIED UNITY IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE, THE DIFFICULTY WHICH THE WESTERN POWERS HAD IN AGREEING ON THE WORDING OF THE NOTE REFLECTS A DIVERSITY OF VIEWS WHICH COULD EASILY BE INTERPRETED IN MOSCOW AS BASIC DISUNITY.

TOP U.S. OFFICIALS SAY THAT ACTUALLY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY ARE SOLIDLY UNITED ON PRESERVING BASIC WESTERN RIGHTS IN WEST BERLIN EVEN AT THE RISK OF AN EAST-WEST MILITARY SHOWDOWN.

THEY ARE DESCRIBED AS EQUALLY DETERMINED TO PROTECT THEIR RIGHTS OF ACCESS FROM WEST GERMANY TO RED-ENCIRCLED WEST BERLIN. BUT IN SOME OFFICIAL QUARTERS HERE THERE IS CONCERN ABOUT THE DELAYS AND FRUSTRATIONS ENCOUNTERED IN TRANSLATING AN ACCORD ON BASIC ISSUES INTO ACTION AS THE BERLIN CRISIS DEVELOPS.

ONE RESULT OF THE OBSTACLES ENCOUNTERED IS THAT ANY INITIATIVE BY THE WESTERN POWERS BECOMES EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO ARRANGE. BY CONTRAST, SOVIET POLICY-MAKING PROCESSES ARE HIGHLY CENTRALIZED UNDER PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV.

EVEN WHEN THE ALLIES MERELY HAVE TO RESPOND TO SOVIET INITIATIVE THE PROCESS OF AGREEMENT TAKES A NEEDLESSLY LONG TIME IN THE VIEW OF MANY WESTERN DIPLOMATS.

IN THE PRESENT CASE, THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE TOOK A LONG TIME TO WORK OUT THEIR DRAFT. THEN IT WAS SENT TO NATO, WHERE SOME OF THE SMALLER NATIONS WERE ANNOYED AT WHAT THEY REGARDED AS AN EFFORT TO RUSH APPROVAL. CONSEQUENTLY, NATO CONSIDERATION REQUIRED ANOTHER WEEK.

THE NEW U.S. NOTE ON BERLIN IS A REPLY TO ONE WHICH KHRUSHCHEV HANDED PRESIDENT KENNEDY AT VIENNA ON JUNE 4. GRIM IN TONE, KHRUSHCHEV'S NOTE AVOWED RUSSIA'S DETERMINATION TO MOVE TOWARD WHAT HE CALLS A BERLIN "SETTLEMENT," BY WHICH HE MEANS TO FORCE THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE OUT OF WEST BERLIN.

THE UNITED STATES BEGAN CONSULTING WITH BRITAIN, FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY ON A REPLY IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE VIENNA CONFERENCE. U.S. OFFICIALS THEN SAID THE REPLY WOULD GO TO MOSCOW BEFORE THE END OF JUNE.

BY THE LAST WEEK IN JUNE INQUIRIES WERE MET WITH THE ASSURANCE THAT THE ALLIES WERE FULLY AGREED ON THEIR BASIC PRINCIPLES FOR BERLIN--WHICH HAS BEEN TRUE FOR YEARS--THAT THEY WERE DECIDED ON THE FORM OF THE NOTE AND THAT THEY WERE STILL WORKING ON ITS WORDING.

SPECULATION THEN WAS FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE WANTED TOUGH LANGUAGE THAT THE ALLIES WOULD NOT BACK DOWN ON BERLIN AND THAT BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN WANTED TO TAKE A FIRM STAND ON PRINCIPLES THAT WOULD LEAVE THE WAY CLEARLY OPEN FOR A NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT. THIS SPECULATION, THOUGH OFFICIALLY UNCONFIRMED, WAS IN LINE WITH KNOWN DIFFERENCES OF ALLIED POSITION.

AS FINALLY PUT TOGETHER, THE NOTE HEAVILY EMPHASIZES THE WAR-WON RIGHTS OF THE WESTERN ALLIES IN WEST BERLIN AND THE DETERMINATION IN WESTERN CAPITALS NOT TO LET THOSE RIGHTS BE SNATCHED OR WHITTLED AWAY.

THE DOOR TO NEGOTIATION IS HELD OPEN BUT THE NOTE INDICATES THE ALLIES WILL NOT NEGOTIATE ON RUSSIA'S DEMANDS FOR THEIR WITHDRAWAL OR ITS THREAT TO WIPE OUT THEIR RIGHTS BY A SEPARATE PEACE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY.

ALREADY U.S. OFFICIALS ARE TALKING ABOUT A SECOND NOTE WHICH WOULD MAKE PROPOSALS FOR A WAY OUT OF THE CRISIS.

1961

30.24-1107

IT WAS IN CONNECTION WITH THIS LONGER-RANGE PLANNING THAT THE LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH COMPLAINED TODAY THAT WASHINGTON HAS BEEN SHUFFLING ITS FEET. THE CONSERVATIVE PAPER SAID IN AN EDITORIAL THAT NO WESTERN POSITION CAN BE PREPARED UNTIL KENNEDY MAKES BASIC DECISIONS AND "THERE IS NO SIGN THAT HE IS ANYWHERE NEAR DOING SO. . ."

NO OFFICIAL HERE WILL CONCEDE PUBLICLY THAT THIS IS TRUE, BUT IT CERTAINLY IS A FACT THAT JUST AS THE ALLIES HAVE DIFFERENCES AMONG THEMSELVES, SO ARE THERE DIFFERENCES WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATION. AND IT IS OBVIOUSLY HARDER TO RESOLVE THESE IN A YOUNG ADMINISTRATION.

THIS SECOND BERLIN NOTE WOULD SEEK TO SEIZE THE INITIATIVE FOR THE WEST BY PROPOSING SOME COMPROMISE FORMULA FOR ENDING THE CRISIS WITHOUT JEOPARDIZING WESTERN RIGHTS.

BUT WHETHER THE ALLIES CAN AGREE ON SUCH A FORMULA IS A SERIOUS QUESTION JUST AS IT IS STILL A QUESTION WHETHER THEY CAN AGREE ON WHAT THEY WILL DO IN VARIOUS CONTINGENCIES IF THE SOVIETS, TOWARD THE END OF THIS YEAR, TRY TO FORCE THE BERLIN CRISIS TO A SHOWDOWN.

THIS IS NOT A MATTER OF BASIC ATTITUDES OR PRINCIPLES; IT IS A MATTER OF ACCOMMODATING DIVERSE POINTS OF VIEW--USUALLY ON DETAILS.

WHAT WORRIES SOME WASHINGTON AUTHORITIES ABOUT DELAYS IN COMING TO AGREEMENT IS THAT MOSCOW MAY INTERPRET THESE AS REFLECTING SERIOUS ALLIED DISAGREEMENT AND THUS MAY BE ENCOURAGED TO TRY TO EXPLOIT DIVISION IN ALLIED RANKS.

MANY OFFICIALS AGREE THAT THE DIFFICULTY OF KEEPING THE ALLIES PLAYING AS A TEAM IN THE GRIM CONTEST WITH THE COMMUNIST BLOC IS NOT A SUFFICIENT EXCUSE FOR FAILING TO ACT EFFECTIVELY OR IN TIME.

THIS MEANS THAT BETTER TECHNIQUES OF CONSULTATION MUST BE FOUND IF THE UNITED STATES AND ITS ALLIES ARE TO REALIZE THE FULL POTENTIAL OF THEIR RESOURCES IN FIGHTING OUT THE ISSUES OF THE COLD WAR.

JC140PED

1961

A48

AMS BUDGET (340)

NIGHT LEAD GERMAN

BY CARL HARTMAN

BERLIN, JULY 15 (AP)-EAST AND WEST PREPARED TODAY FOR A SHOWDOWN IN DIVIDED BERLIN ON JUST WHO IS PERMITTED TO COME TO THIS ISOLATED OUTPOST OF THE WESTERN WORLD.

FROM RED-RULED EAST GERMANY, REFUGEES WERE POURING IN AT A RECORD RATE. THERE WERE 675 NEW ONES COUNTED AT MARIENFELDE CAMP BY 11:30 THIS MORNING, WHEN THE BOOKS--BUT NOT THE RECEPTION MACHINERY--CLOSED DOWN FOR THE WEEKEND. THE COMPARABLE FIGURE LAST SATURDAY WAS ONLY 477.

THESE COUNTS ARE FAR FROM COMPLETE. EXPERTS SAY THE AVERAGE OF ARRIVALS OVER THE PAST WEEK HAS BEEN 1,200 A DAY. THIS IS AS MANY AS BERLIN HAS EVER HANDLED, ALTHOUGH MORE PEOPLE MADE IT ACROSS THE IRON CURTAIN IN THE CRISIS PERIOD OF 1953. THEN IT WAS EASIER TO ESCAPE IN OTHER WAYS AS WELL. NOW BERLIN, STILL ACCESSIBLE FROM EAST GERMANY, IS ALMOST THE ONLY ROUTE.

MANY REFUGEES INDICATE FEAR THE COMMUNISTS ARE ABOUT TO CLOSE THE BERLIN ESCAPE HATCH. OTHERS DECIDED TO LEAVE BECAUSE OF PARTY PRESSURE TO SPEED UP WORK IN FACTORIES AND ON FARMS. CENTRAL PARTY AUTHORITIES ARE PRESSING ALL THE WAY DOWN THE LINE FOR MORE WORK TO OVERCOME SHORTAGES--INCLUDING THE LABOR SHORTAGE HELPED BY THE FLIGHT OF REFUGEES.

THERE WERE WIDESPREAD REPORTS THAT PEASANTS, ANNOYED BY COMMUNIST PRESSURE, ARE TRYING TO GET OUT OF COLLECTIVE FARMS. ALL EAST GERMAN LAND WAS COLLECTIVIZED IN THE SPRING OF 1960. GERHARD GRUENEBERG, A TOP COMMUNIST IN FARM AFFAIRS, WARNED THEM THEY HAD BETTER GIVE UP THE IDEA OF GOING BACK TO INDIVIDUAL FARMING.

THERE WERE OTHER REPORTS, STILL UNCONFIRMED, THAT COMMUNIST POLICE ARE STEPPING UP THEIR SPOT CHECKS ON TRAINS THAT MAY BE CARRYING REFUGEES. THIS IS THE PEAK TRAVEL SEASON IN EAST GERMANY. SINCE SCHOOL CLOSED A WEEK AGO, IT NO LONGER EXCITES MUCH SUSPICION IN AN EAST GERMAN TOWN WHEN A WHOLE FAMILY PACKS UP AND TAKES OFF.

THE COMING WEEK MAY SHOW IF THE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES ARE GOING TO TAKE SHARPER MEASURES. THEY WILL HAVE TO MAKE A DECISION ABOUT TRAVEL TO BERLIN FROM THE OTHER DIRECTION. THERE WILL BE 20,000 VISITORS CROSSING RED TERRITORY TO WEST BERLIN FOR A MAJOR PROTESTANT CHURCH RALLY. ABOUT 150 BUSES HAVE BEEN CHARTERED BY THE KIRCHENTAG, AS THE FIVE-DAY MEETING IS CALLED. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BANNED MEETINGS OF THE RALLY IN EAST BERLIN. THEY HAVE ALSO MADE IT PLAIN IN THE PROVINCES THERE IS "NO REASON" TO COME TO BERLIN FOR THE SESSIONS IN THE WESTERN SECTORS OF THE CITY.

A THIRD TYPE OF TRAVELER WHO GIVES THE COMMUNISTS A HEADACHE IS THE BORDER-CROSSER. THIS IS THE NAME FOR CITIZENS OF RED-RULED AREAS WHO CROSS INTO WEST BERLIN EVERY DAY TO WORK. ACCORDING TO SOME ESTIMATES THERE ARE AS MANY AS 80,000 OF THEM. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE ANNOUNCED MEASURES AGAINST THEM, BUT THERE IS NO SIGN YET OF THEIR QUITTING THEIR JOBS. MORE TROUBLE FOR THEM HAS BEEN HINTED.

SOME DIPLOMATS IN WEST BERLIN THINK THE COMMUNISTS WILL TRY TO CUT DOWN TRAVEL TO BERLIN TEMPORARILY FOR A TEST OF WHAT WESTERN REACTION WOULD BE. THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER WESTERN POWERS MAINTAIN THE REDS HAVE NO RIGHT TO INTERFERE WITH ANYONE GOING TO OR COMING FROM THE CITY.

MORE SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES FOR TRAVELERS ARE EXPECTED IF AND WHEN PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV SIGNS THE PEACE TREATY HE HAS PROMISED EAST GERMANY THIS YEAR. AT THAT POINT THE REDS ARE EXPECTED TO GET MUCH TOUGHER. A LEADING EAST GERMAN PROPAGANDIST ASSURED TODAY THEY WOULD STILL HAVE THE SUPPORT OF THE 20 SOVIET DIVISIONS REPORTED STATIONED IN GERMANY.

AS759PED

A123

(210)

LONDON, SUNDAY, JULY 16 (AP)-THE SUNDAY TIMES TODAY REPORTED SIGNS THAT A NEW, ANTI-COMMUNIST UPRISING IS BREWING IN EAST GERMANY AS THE BERLIN CRISIS GATHERS PACE.

A DISPATCH FROM A TIMES CORRESPONDENT IN BONN SAID EAST GERMAN REFUGEES ARRIVING IN WEST BERLIN HAD GIVEN INDICATIONS THAT UNDERGROUND WORKERS ARE PLOTTING A POPULAR UPRISING ON THE LINES OF THE JUNE 1953 REVOLT.

"IT IS SAID TO BE PLANNED TO COINCIDE WITH THE FIRST DRASTIC MOVE BY THE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES TO SEAL OFF WEST BERLIN AS AN ESCAPE ROUTE TO THE WEST," THE DISPATCH SAID.

THE PAPER REPORTED THAT SOME BONN OFFICIALS ALSO ARE REFERRING PRIVATELY TO THE POSSIBILITY OF AN EAST GERMAN REBELLION. THESE OFFICIALS, SAID THE DISPATCH, VIEW THE POSSIBILITY AS A COUNTER MOVE TO SOVIET THREATS TO SIGN A SEPARATE PEACE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY.

REFUGEES ARRIVING IN WEST BERLIN WERE SAID TO HAVE STATED THAT AN UPRISING IS PLANNED TO START BEFORE THE TREATY IS SIGNED.

THE TIMES MENTIONED REPORTS THAT SHIPYARD WORKERS IN ROSTOCK HAVE BEEN CLAIMING THEY ARE BETTER PREPARED FOR ACTION NOW THAN AT THE TIME OF THE 1953 REVOLT WHICH WAS PUT DOWN BY SOVIET TANKS.

GIVING REASONS FOR HEIGHTENED DISCONTENT IN EAST GERMANY, THE PAPER NOTED RECENT FOOD SHORTAGES, RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL BETWEEN EAST AND WEST BERLIN AND NEW CURRENCY RESTRICTIONS.

THESE FACTORS, THE PAPER SAID, HAVE INCREASED THE NUMBER OF REFUGEES ARRIVING IN WEST BERLIN TO MORE THAN 1,000 DAILY.

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A23

AMS BUDGET 530

NIGHT LEAD COMMUNIST

BY GENE KRAMER

TOKYO, JULY 15 (AP)-RED CHINA AND NORTH KOREA DECLARED A BELIEF TODAY THAT "THE MAIN DANGER TO THE PRESENT INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT" IS IN THE REVISIONISM OF YUGOSLAVIA.

"A RESOLUTE STRUGGLE MUST BE WAGED AGAINST IT," THE TWO ASIAN ALLIES SAID IN A JOINT COMMUNIQUE BROADCAST LESS THAN 48 HOURS AFTER THE WINDUP OF A YUGOSLAV-SOVIET LOVE FEAST IN MOSCOW.

DESPITE THIS SLAP AT THE INDEPENDENT COMMUNISM OF PRESIDENT TITO THE COMMUNIQUE TENDED TO MINIMIZE REPORTED FRICTION BETWEEN PEIPING AND MOSCOW. AT SEVERAL POINTS IT VOICED STRONG SUPPORT FOR POLICIES OF THE SOVIET UNION, INCLUDING BERLIN.

PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV HAS BEEN TRYING OFF AND ON FOR YEARS TO HEAL THE STALIN ERA SPLIT BETWEEN MOSCOW AND BELGRADE OVER DIVERGENCE OF TITO'S YUGOSLAV PARTY FROM THE KREMLIN LINE--THE COMMUNIST SIN CALLED REVISIONISM.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO AND YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER KOCA POPOVIC ANNOUNCED ONLY THURSDAY THAT THEIR NATIONS' POSITIONS ON MOST INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS COINCIDE. THIS STATEMENT, ISSUED AFTER A WEEK-LONG VISIT BY POPOVIC TO MOSCOW, INDICATED RELATIONS BETWEEN THOSE TWO NATIONS ARE THE WARMEST IN A LONG TIME.

CHINESE COMMUNIST THEORETICIANS HAVE NEVER LOOKED KINDLY ON TITO'S BRAND OF COMMUNISM AND NOW THE NORTH KOREANS SOUND COMMITTED TO THE CHINESE VIEW.

THE COMMUNIQUE WAS SIGNED DURING A VISIT TO RED CHINA OF NORTH KOREAN PREMIER KIM IL-SUNG. HE HAS JUST RETURNED TO HIS CAPITAL, PYONGYANG, FROM A TALK WITH COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG IN HANGCHOW. THE COMMUNIQUE WAS BROADCAST BY PEIPING AND PYONGYANG RADIOS.

THE UNITED STATES WAS ACCUSED AGAIN OF FOMENTING DANGER OF A NEW WORLD WAR. THE COMMUNIQUE DECLARED:

"THE UNITED STATES IS ENERGETICALLY FOSTERING MILITARISM IN WEST GERMANY AND JAPAN, WHICH ARE BEING TURNED INTO TWO DANGEROUS SOURCES OF WAR IN THE EAST AND THE WEST. . . . THE DANGER OF A NEW WORLD WAR AT THE INSTIGATION OF THE FORCES OF WAR HEADED BY U.S. IMPERIALISM STILL EXISTS."

NORTH KOREA AND RED CHINA DECLARED THEY WOULD "REMAIN CONSISTENTLY AND UNSWERVINGLY FAITHFUL TO THE DECLARATION OF THE 1957 MOSCOW (MCOMMUNIST) MEETING AND THE STATEMENT OF THE 1960 MOSCOW MEETING."

MOSCOW'S VIEW THAT WAR IS NOT INEVITABLE PREVAILED IN THE 1960 STATEMENT, ISSUED AFTER REPORTS OF HEATED DISAGREEMENT ON THE POINT BETWEEN THE THEORETICIANS OF THE SOVIET UNION AND RED CHINA.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID NORTH KOREA AND RED CHINA HAD MADE "UNREMITTING EFFORTS FOR THE RELAIZATION OF PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE AMONG NATIONS WITH DIFFERENT SOVIAL SYSTEMS AND THE RELAXATION OF INTERNATIONAL TENSION," BUT THAT "U.S. IMPERIALISM. . . IS STEPPING UP IN AN ALL-ROUND WAY ITS AGGRESSIVE ACTIVITES AND WAR PREPARATIONS."

IN ADDITION TO BACKING THE SOVIET UNION ON BERLIN, IT DECLARED SUPPORT FOR "THE PEACE PROPOSALS OF THE SOVIET UNION ON GENERAL DISARMAMENT, THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND THE CONCLUSION OF A PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY."

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IN THE COMMUNIQUE, RED CHINA SAID IT WARMLY HAILED A MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY SIGNED BY KIM IL-SUNG IN MOSCOW FIVE DAYS BEFORE HE SIGNED A SIMILAR ONE IN PEIPING.

THE JOINT STATEMENT CONDEMNED WHAT IT CALLED U.S. CRIMES IN SOUTH KOREA AND FORMOSA. IT DECLARED SUPPORT FOR NORTH KOREAN PROPOSALS TO UNIFY KOREA AND FOR WHAT PEIPING CALLS THE LIBERATION OF FORMOSA, WHILE OPPOSING THE IDEA OF "TWO CHINAS."

THE TWO COUNTRIES ALSO HAILED "THE JUST STRUGGLES AGAINST IMPERIALISM AND COLONIALISM AND FOR INDEPENDENCE AND DEMOCRACY WAGED BY THE BROAD MASSES OF THE PEOPLE IN LAOS, SOUTH VIET NAM, JAPAN, ALGERIA, THE CONGO, ANGOLA, CUBA AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN ASIA, AFRICA AND CENTRAL AMERICA."

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A112

PRECEDE HELSINKI SHIPS DAY (260)

BY GEORGE SYVERTSEN

WARSAW, POLAND, JULY 15 (AP)-THE SWEDISH FREIGHTER TIDAHOLM AND THE FINNISH VESSEL EIRA STRAGGLED INTO THE POLISH PORT OF GDYNIA HOURS BEHIND SCHEDULE TONIGHT AFTER SOVIET WARSHIPS INTERCEPTED THEM OFF THE RUSSIAN COAST.

BOTH SHIPS WERE ORDERED TO VEER OFF THE COURSE THEY HAD SET FOR GDNIA BY SOVIET WARSHIPS THAT SIGNALED: "YOU ARE APPROACHING DANGER."

THE SKIPPER OF THE 6,410-TON TIDAHOLM, CAPT. A. KULLVIK, SAID IN A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW A SOVIET DESTROYER, NUMBERED 619, INTERCEPTED HIS VESSEL WHEN IT WAS ABOUT 100 MILES FROM GDYNIA AND ABOUT 80 MILES OFF THE RUSSIAN COAST.

HE SAID THE RUSSIANS DID NOT EXPLAIN WHAT DANGER THE TIDAHOLM WAS APPROACHING. POLISH PORT AUTHORITIES SAID THEY HAD NO EXPLANATION FOR THE SOVIET ACTION. BUT IT WAS BELIEVED THE SOVIET SHIPS MAY HAVE BEEN WARNING SHIPPING AWAY FROM RUSSIAN NAVAL MANEUVERS.

KULLVIK SAID:

"THE RUSSIAN SAID WE COULD NOT GO ON TO GDYNIA AND ORDERED US TO STOP. THEN HE RAN UP SIGNAL FLAGS READING, 'YOU ARE APPROACHING DANGER'".

THE RUSSIAN SIPPER, SPEAKING THROUGH A MEGAPHONE, ORDERED THE FREIGHTER TO ALTER COURSE TO THE NORTHWEST--AWAY FROM GDYNIA, KULLVIK SAID.

LATER, WHEN HE TRIED TO RETURN TO HIS NORMAL COURSE, THE SOVIET SHIP INTERCEPTED HIM AGAIN, 9,:3 MORE WARNING HIM OF DANGER, THE CAPTAIN SAID.

HE ADDED HE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT UNIDENTIFIED BRITISH AND FRENCH VESSELS ALSO REPORTED STOPPED IN THE SAME AREA BY THE RUSSIANS.

--DASH--

THE SWEDISH CONSUL IN GDYNIA, REPORTED TO STOCKHOLM THAT FOUR SHIPS HAD BEEN WARNED TO STAY OUT OF THE SOUTHEAST PART OF THE BALTIC.

RADIO FINLAND REPORTED IN HELSINKI THE INCIDENT TOOK PLACE ABOUT 130 MILES OFF THE HELA PENINSULA IN THE BALTIC. THE SOVIET UNION IS KNOWN TO HAVE A LARGE NAVAL BASE IN THE AREA AT KALININGRAD, FORMERLY KOENIGSBERG. RADIO FINLAND SAID TWO OF THE SHIPS INVOLVED POSSIBLY WERE BRITISH AND FRENCH.

JE845PED

A94WX

(320) PEACE CORPS

WASHINGTON, JULY 15 (AP)-A "REMARKABLE TURNOUT" OF AT LEAST 2,100 VOLUNTEERS TOOK THE SECOND ROUND OF NATIONAL PEACE CORPS QUALIFICATIONS TESTS THIS WEEK, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

"WE ARE OVER THE HUMP FOR THIS YEAR," DR. NICHOLAS HOBBS, DIRECTOR OF SELECTION, SAID. "IT IS CLEAR THAT ENOUGH MEN AND WOMEN HAVE BEEN TESTED SO THAT WE CAN BE RIGOROUSLY SELECTIVE AND STILL MEET THE PRESIDENT'S CALL FOR 500 TO 1,000 VOLUNTEERS OVERSEAS OR IN TRAINING BY THE END OF 1961."

THE TESTS WERE GIVEN THURSDAY AND YESTERDAY AT 368 CENTERS. HOBBS SAID 76 PER CENT OF THE CENTERS REPORTED BY THIS AFTERNOON THAT 2,101 VOLUNTEERS HAD TAKEN THE TESTS ON THE TWO DAYS.

HOBBS SAID HE HAD PREDICTED A TURNOUT OF 500 AND HELD HOPES THAT PERHAPS AS MANY AS 1,000 VOLUNTEERS WOULD APPEAR AT THE CENTERS. MORE THAN 4,000 TOOK THE FIRST SERIES OF TESTS ON MAY 27 AND JUNE 5.

THE TESTS GIVEN THURSDAY WERE GENERAL. THE FRIDAY TESTS WERE FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

HOBBS SAID THE JOB OF SELECTING QUALIFIED VOLUNTEERS WAS "RELATIVELY EASY BECAUSE OF THE HIGH QUALITY OF THOSE WHO SOUGHT TO SERVEOUR COUNTRY IN THE PEACE CORPS."

THE VOLUNTEERS WHO TOOK THE THURSDAY AND FRIDAY TESTS WILL FORM A POOL FROM WHICH SELECTIONS WILL BE MADE FOR TRAINING FOR ABOUT 10 ADDITIONAL OVERSEAS PROJECTS PLANNED BY THE CORPS FOR 1961.

THE TURNOUT WAS PARTICULARLY HIGH IN CHICAGO -- 112 --WITH GOOD TURNOUTS ALSO REPORTED IN CALIFORNIA, MASSACHUSETTS, FLORIDA, MICHIGAN, NEW YORK, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND WISCONSIN.

MEANWHILE, THE CORPS ANNOUNCED THESE APPOINTMENTS--

1. JOHN D. CORCORAN, OF CHESTERTON, IND., TO BE ASSOCIATED DIRECTOR FOR MANAGEMENT. SINCE 1946, HE HAS BEEN ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SERVICE OF CHICAGO, A NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION WHICH MAKES ADMINISTRATIVE SURVEYS FOR DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

2. MRS. ALBERT M. GREENFIELD, OF PHILADELPHIA, TO THE CORPS' CAREER PLANNING BOARD, WHICH ASSISTS VOLUNTEERS IN FINDING JOBS AFTER CORPS SERVICE. SHE IS A MEMBER OF THE PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF EDUCATION AND THE UNITED STATES COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS, AMONG OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.

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B75 (Q)

(270)

NEW YORK, JULY 15 (AP)-SUPREME COURT JUSTICE WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS SAYS AMEICAN AID TO UNDERDEVELOPED NATIONS HAS BEEN A BIG FLOP, DOING MORE HARM THAN GOOD. HE PROPOSED SENDING FOOD TO THE STARVING IN RED CHINA, PLUS THOUSANDS OF TEACHERS TO OTHER AREAS.

"THE UNDERDEVELOPED NATIONS THAT RECEIVED OUR AID ARE MOSTLY WORSE OFF FOR IT," DOUGLAS SAID ON A PRERECORDED PROGRAM BROADCAST TONIGHT OVER THE NBC TELEVISION NETWORK.

"THE MAIN IMPACT OF AMERICAN FOREIGN AID HAS BEEN, I THINK, TO WIDEN THE GULF BETWEEN RICH AND POOR, HELPING TO CREATE THE VACUUM INTO WHICH THE COMMUNIST EASILY MOVES."

DOUGLAS SAID THE NATION HAS A GREAT ADVANTAGE OVER RUSSIA IN THE PRINCIPLES AND IDEALS OF A FREE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY. BUT THIS, HE SAID, NEEDS TO BE EXPLOITED. HE SAID AMERICA HAS A GREAT CHANCE TO SHOW ITS "VERY BRIGHT CONSCIENCE AND A VERY WARM HEART."

"I WOULD THINK THAT THE MOST IMPORTANT THING WE COULD DO WOULD BE TO WORK OUT AN ARRANGEMENT WITH RED CHINA TO MAKE SURE THAT THERE WERE NO CHINESE THAT DIED OF STARVATION, EVEN THOUGH THEY WERE COMMUNIST CHINESE," SAID THE JUSTICE.

"I THINK THAT WOULD BE A GREAT AND WONDERFUL AND STIRRING THING FOR AMERICA TO DO WITH THIS VERY TENSE, CRITICAL TIME IN AMERICAN HISTORY."

DOUGLAS SAID THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION HAS MADE A GOOD START IN IMPROVING AID TO UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS THROUGH ITS PEACE CORPS PROGRAM. HE CONTINUED:

"WE MUST BE PREPARED TO SEND TENS OF THOUSANDS OF TEACHERS ABROAD, TENS OF THOUSANDS OF TECHNICIANS ABROAD."

DOUGLAS SAID ONE CAUSE OF THE FAILURE OF OUR AID PROGRAM WAS THAT THE BILLIONS EXPENDED "DID NOT BUILD SCHOOLS OR HOSPITALS BUT ONLY MILITARY BASES, ARMY BARRACKS AND A FEW FACTORIES...EVEN POINT IV HELPED LARGELY THE LANDLORDS AND NOT THE SHARECROPPERS."

AS A RESULT, HE SAID, MOST OF THE MONEY WENT INTO THE POCKETS OF THE FEW AND NONDEMOCRATIC ELEMENTS USED THE MILITARY AID TO CRUSH OPPOSITION.

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A133WX (ADV)

ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY, JULY 16--NOTE DATE

FOOD GIVEAWAY (480)

BY OVID A. MARTIN

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JULY 15 (AP)--AT A RECENT FOOD FOR PEACE CONFERENCE HERE A HUMANITARIAN ASKED: WHY DOESN'T THE UNITED STATES GIVE ITS FOOD SURPLUSES TO THE WORLD'S NEEDY INSTEAD OF HOLDING THEM IN COSTLY STORAGE?

THE QUESTIONER, ACTIVE IN HUMANITARIAN WORK AT HOME AND ABROAD, EXPLAINED HE IS CONTINUALLY ASKED THIS AND IS UNABLE TO GIVE A VERY GOOD ANSWER.

THE EXPERTS WENT INTO SOME DETAIL TO EXPLAIN. AND THE BIG REASON, THEY GAVE IS THAT IT IS JUST VERY DIFFICULT TO GIVE AWAY FOOD TO MANY COUNTRIES.

HERE'S WHY:

FIRST, IT IS NECESSARY TO GET THE CONSENT OF GOVERNMENTS OF POSSIBLE RECIPIENT COUNTRIES. THE UNITED STATES SIMPLY COULD NOT SHOW UP WITH A BOATLOAD OF FOOD WITHOUT FIRST GETTING APPROVAL.

IN CONSIDERING WHETHER TO ACCEPT U.S. FOOD, THESE GOVERNMENTS THEMSELVES HAVE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS TO CONSIDER. MOST OF THESE COUNTRIES HAVE THEIR OWN FARMERS AND ARE TRYING TO DEVELOP THEIR OWN AGRICULTURES. THERE IS NEED TO KEEP IN-FLOWING FREE FOOD FROM BREAKING PRICES AND DESTROYING MARKETS OF THE LOCAL FARMERS AND UNDOING EFFORTS TO ESTABLISH LOCAL AGRICULTURES.

THEN, OUR DONATED FOODS COULD POSE A PROBLEM WITH OTHER AGRICULTURAL SURPLUS PRODUCING COUNTRIES MORE DEPENDENT THAN THE UNITED STATES ON FINDING CASH MARKETS ABROAD.

THERE HAVE BEEN MANY COMPLAINTS THAT AMERICAN DONATIONS OF FOODS HAVE KEPT OTHER COUNTRIES FROM NEEDED MARKETS.

THERE ARE OTHER PROBLEMS, TOO.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS OFTEN FIND LEADERS OF THE NEEDY COUNTRIES SOMEWHAT RELUCTANT TO TAKE PROFFERED FOOD LEST IT INVOLVE POSSIBLE COMMITMENTS THEY ARE NOT READY TO MAKE. SOME ARE FEARFUL THAT TAKING AMERICAN SURPLUSES MIGHT LEAD THEIR PEOPLE TO EXPECT TO DEPEND UPON SUCH SUPPLIES INDEFINITELY WITHOUT EXERTING EFFORTS TO PRODUCE MORE OF THEIR OWN.

BESIDES, MANY OF THE BACKWARD AREAS ARE WITHOUT ACCESSIBLE SEAPORTS OR FACILITIES FOR UNLOADING BOATS. MANY ARE WITHOUT TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES FOR MOVING THE FOOD INLAND, WHERE, IN MANY CASES, THE NEED IS GREATEST. MANY ARE WITHOUT A DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM THAT WOULD KEEP THE DONATED FOOD FROM BEING MIXED WITH COMMERCIAL SUPPLIES, WHERE IT MIGHT UNDERMINE PRICES AND PRODUCTION.

FOOD TASTES AND LACK OF KNOWLEDGE OF HOW TO PREPARE AMERICAN FOODS ALSO MAKE PROBLEMS.

SOME POLITICIANS AND FARM LEADERS SEE A DANGER IN THIS COUNTRY GETTING DEEPLY INVOLVED IN A GIVE-AWAY FOOD PROGRAM. THEY SAY THERE IS A POSSIBILITY AMERICAN AGRICULTURE MIGHT COME TO DEPEND UPON SUCH OUTLETS AND NOT ADJUST ITS PRODUCTION TO A COMMERCIAL MARKET AND A MORE MODEST FOREIGN RELIEF PROGRAM.

THERE IS ALSO THE DANGER, THEY SAY, THAT EFFORTS OF THIS COUNTRY AS WELL AS THOSE OF OTHERS MIGHT BE DIVERTED FROM THE REAL NEED IN THIS FIELD--EXTENSION OF AID TO HELP BACKWARD AREAS HELP THEMSELVES.

A WORD OF CAUTION IN THIS DIRECTION WAS GIVEN RECENTLY BY DIRECTOR-GENERAL B.R. SEN OF THE U.N. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION, WITH HEADQUARTERS IN ROME. SEN, A FORMER INDIAN DIPLOMAT, SAID:

"THE ULTIMATE SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM OF POVERTY LIES IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE LESS-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES."

SEN ESTIMATED THE NEED FOR OTHER ECONOMIC AID IS SIX TIMES AS GREAT AS THE NEED FOR FOOD.

HE EMPHASIZED THAT FOOD DONATION PROGRAMS SHOULD NOT BE EXPANDED TO AN EXTENT THAT WOULD INTERFERE GREATLY WITH COMMERCIAL TRADE.

"TRADE IS THE LIFEBLOOD OF ALL NATIONS. EVEN NOW TRADE IN PRIMARY PRODCTS--FOOD AND INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS--BRINGS THE UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES EIGHT TIMES MORE INCOME THAN THE AID THEY RECEIVE. THE ENTIRE SURPLUS PROGRAM MUST, THEREFORE, BE PREDICATED ON NORMAL TRADING IN COMMODITIES IN SURPLUS BEING SCRUPULOUSLY SAFEGUARDED."

"WE ALL KNOW," HE ADDED, "THAT DEVELOPMENT IS NOT JUST A PHYSICAL PROCESS BUT RESTS ON QUALITY OF MIND; IT CAN COME ONLY WHEN THE SPIRIT OF SELF-HELP AND A SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR ONE'S OWN BETTERMENT COMES FROM WITHIN ONESELF. IF THAT SPIRIT IS NOT ROUSED, NOT ALL THE WEALTH OF THE WORLD CAN HELP A COUNTRY."

END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, JULY 16--NOTE DATE--SENT JULY 10.

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B28 Q

(240)

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JULY 15 (AP)-PRESIDENT EISENHOWER OFFERED MILITARY AID TO PRIME MINISTER NEHRU SEVERAL TIMES IN THE LAST FEW YEARS BUT NEHRU REFUSED IT, DEFENSE MINISTER V.K.KRISHNA MENON SAID TODAY.

S MENON SAID ACCEPTANCE OF MILITARY AID IS INCONSISTENT WITH INDIA' FOREIGN POLICY AND HE SEES NO PROSPECT OF THAT POLICY CHANGING.

CHANGES NOW BEING MADE IN U.S. JUTUAL SECURITY LAWS TO PERMIT SUPPLYING OF AMERICAN ARMS TO AFRICAN AND OTHER COUNTRIES WITHOU THE FORMER TIGHT RESTRICTIONS WILL NOT MAKE ANYDIFFERENCE TO INDIA, MENON TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

HE DENIED STATEMENTS BY PAKISTAN'S PRESIDENT MOHAMMED AYUB KHAN THAT INDIA HAS RECEIVED LARGE NUMBERS OF TANKS AND OTHER WEAPONS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

INDIA HAS BOUGHT A SMALL AMOUNT OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT FROM WASHINGTON ON A COMMERCIAL BASIS, HE SAID. HE ADDED THAT ALL INDIA'S ARMAMENTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES ARE PURCHASED AND NONE COME AS AID.

MENON WAS ASKED ABOUT A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND AYUB KHAN IN WASHINGTON SAYING AMERICAN MILITARY AID TO PAKISTAN IS BEING EXTENDED.

IT IS PURELY A MILITARY PROBLEM IF PAKISTAN GETS MORE AND BETTER ARMS, MENON SAID, AND IT HAS TO BE VIEWED IN A MILITARY LIGHT.

"I DON'T SAY IF THE UNITED STATES GIVES THEM A NEW PLANE WE WILL BUILD TWO," THE MINISTER ADDED, "I DON'T THINK THE AMERICANS WILL GIVE THEM THAT MUCH. THEY ARE NOT GIVING IT TO THEM TO THREATEN US."

HE DESCRIBED AS NONSENSE AYUB KHAN'S STATEMENT THAT INDIA KEEPS 85 PER CENT OF ITS ARMY FACING PAKISTAN AND ONLY 15 PER CENT ALIGNED AGAINST THE CHINESE, WHO CLAIM 51,000 SQUARE MILES OF HIMALAYAN BORDERLAND THAT INDIA CONSIDERS HERS.

MENON MET NEWSMEN SHORTLY AFTER RETURNING FROM GENEVA, WHERE HE HEADS INDIA'S DELEGATION TO THE LAOS CONFERENCE.

HE NOTED THAT SOME PERSONS FEAR A PROPOSED NEW COALITION GOVERNMENT IN LAOS WOULD BE DOMINATED BY THE RED-LED PATHET LAO OR ELSE BE "PULLED AROUND BY AMERICANS."

"I DONT THINK THERE IS MUCH DANGER OF EITHER OF THESE," HE SAID.

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